BTO Multi-Year Program Plan and Goals

Evolution & Analysis









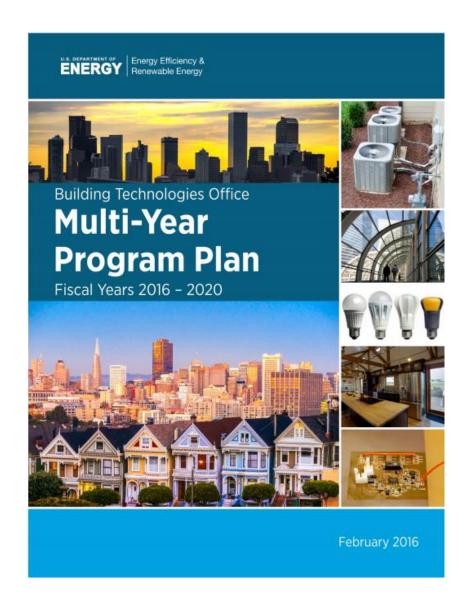
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Joanne Lowry – BTO
Jack Mayernik – NREL
Jared Langevin – LBNL
Ben Polly – NREL

Logic Models



Multi-Year Program Plan (MYPP)



MYPP Content

Building Sector Overview

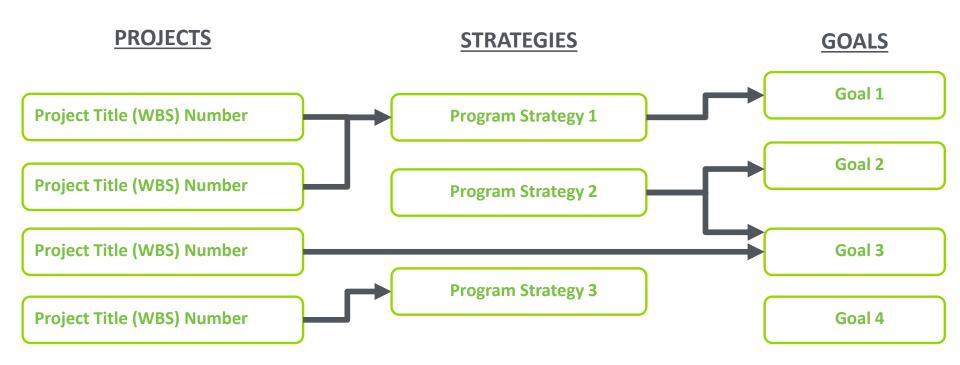
- Sector Structure
- Select Statistics
- Key Challenges

Description of Program

- Objectives
- Strategies
- Goals

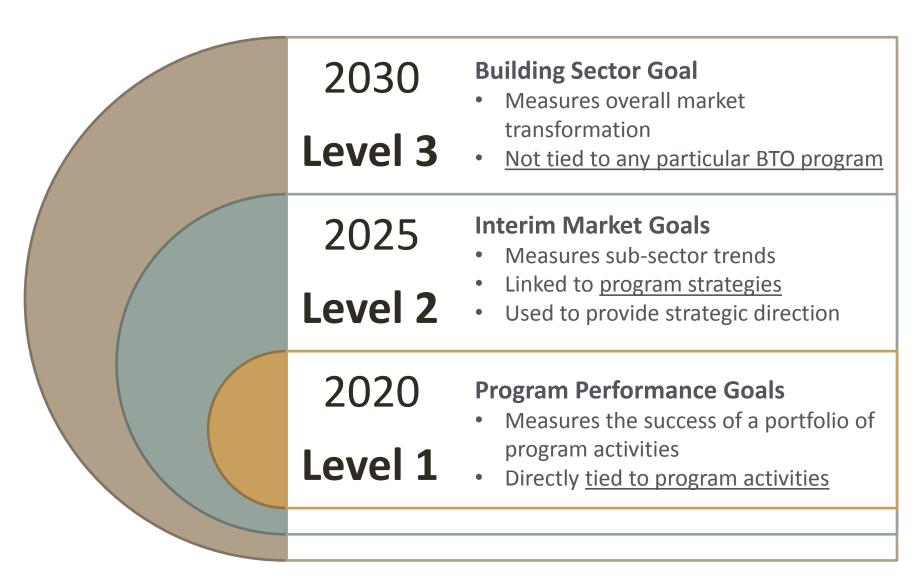


Connecting Projects, Strategies and Goals



BTO considers both the success of individual projects as well as the overall composition of its entire portfolio of work





Upcoming Reports and Future Engagement

Engagement Opportunities

- Peer Review Sessions:
 - Residential Roundtable (Tuesday, 9:00-10:00)
 - Zero Energy Buildings (Tuesday, 11:00-12:30)
 - Buildings-to-Grid Roadmap (Tuesday, 1:30-5:00)
 - Scout (Tuesday, 4:00-5:00)
 - BTO International (Wednesday, 9:00-10:30)
 - Cities and Communities (Wednesday, 9:00-10:30)

Upcoming Reports

- Technology
 Commercialization Report
- BTO Goals Report
- Impact Evaluation of HVAC R&D
- Building Code Field Study Report

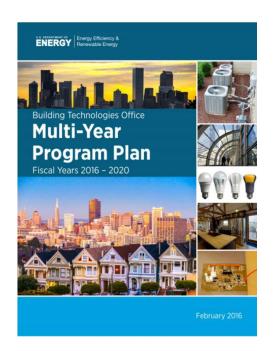
To Stay Informed Sign Up At: energy.gov/eere/buildings/subscribe-building-technologies-office-updates

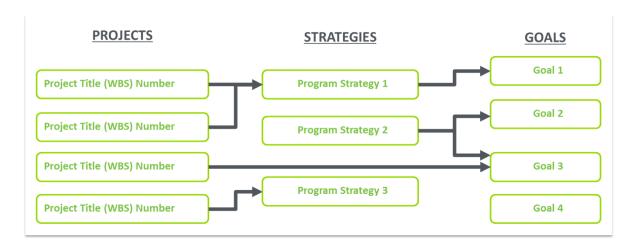


Setting Priorities and Assessing Success



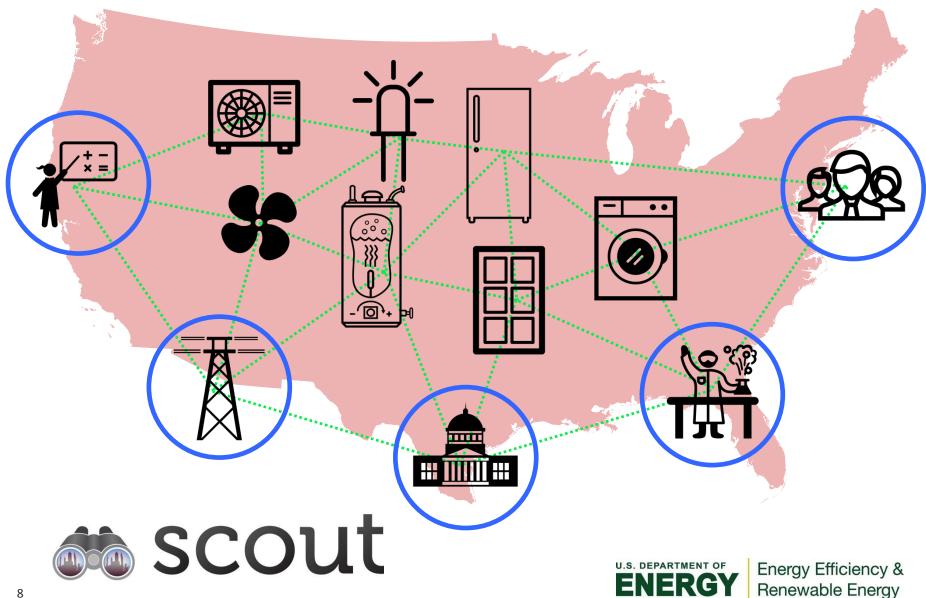




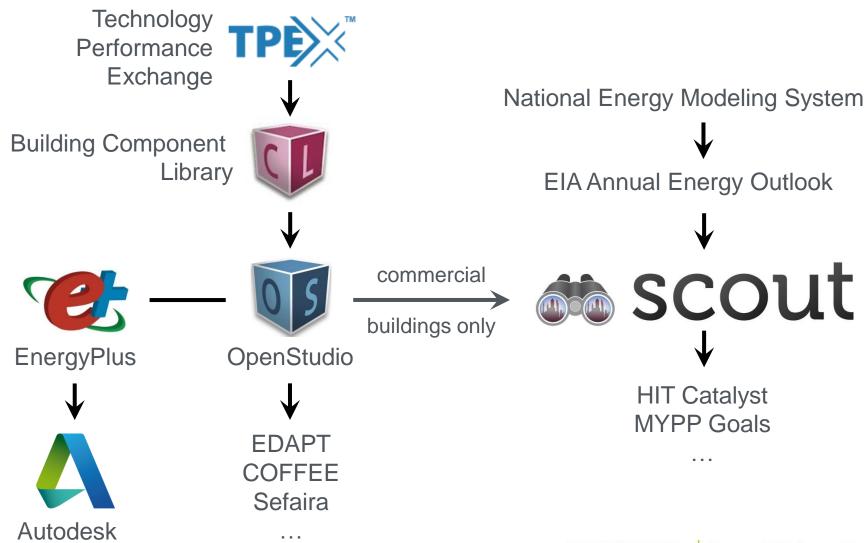


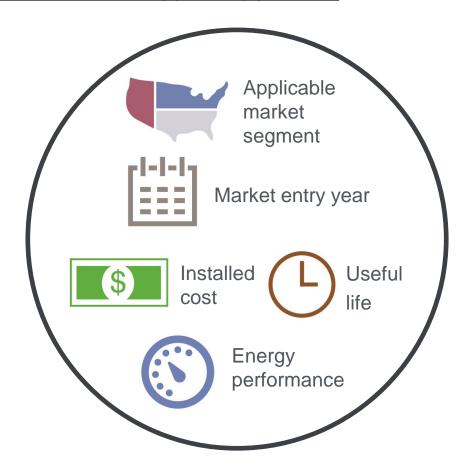


Scout: A common framework for energy impact analysis

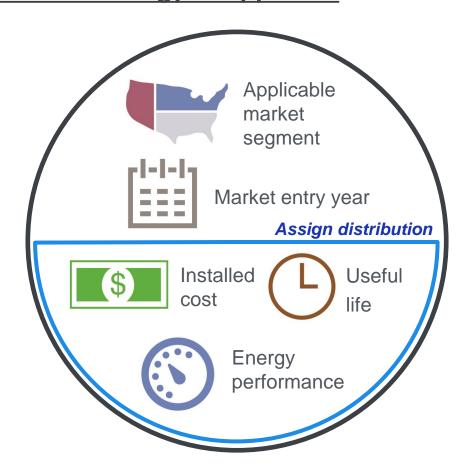


Scout fits into larger BTO energy modeling work flows

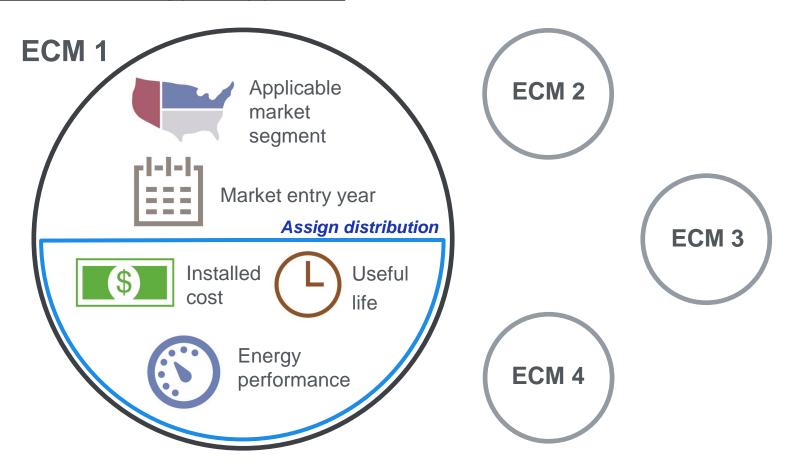




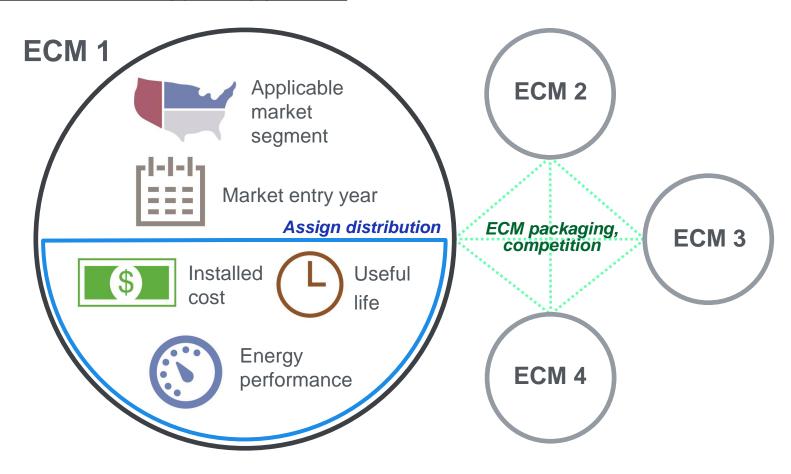






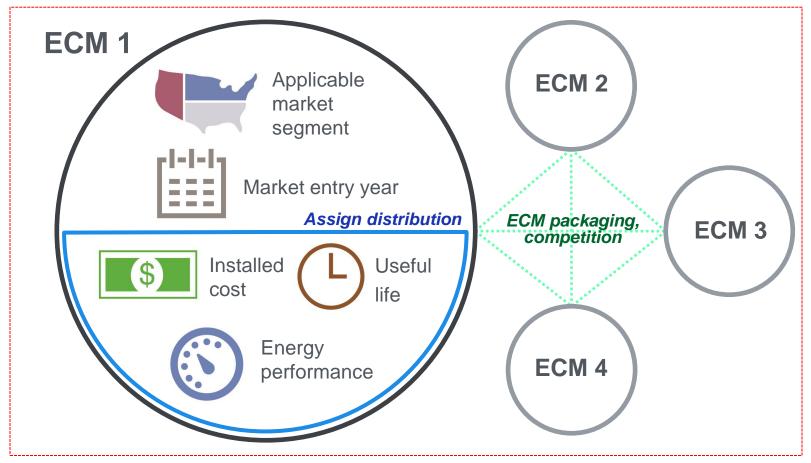








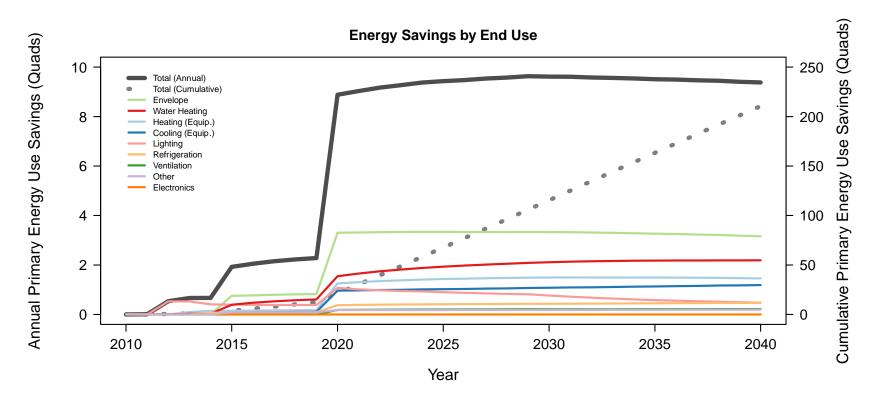
ECMs improve upon the energy performance of a comparable baseline technology or approach



ECM aggregation (portfolio)



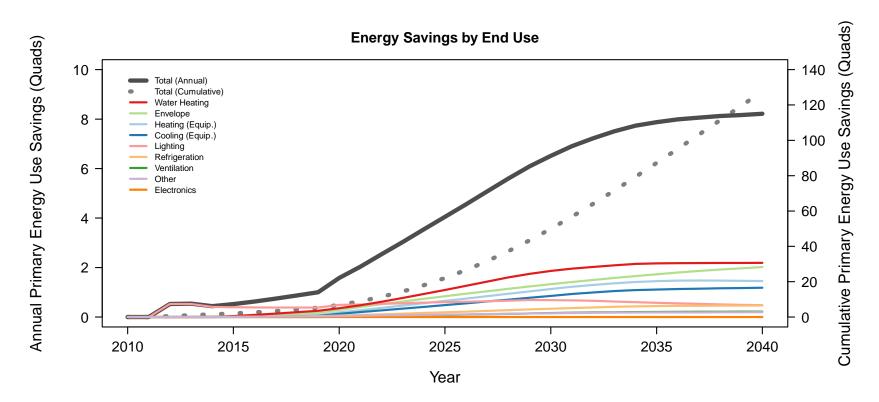
How much (energy/CO₂/cost) can be saved for a given (climate zone/building class/end use)?



^{*}Assuming ECMs can fully replace baseline market overnight



How much (energy/CO₂/cost) can be saved for a given (climate zone/building class/end use)?

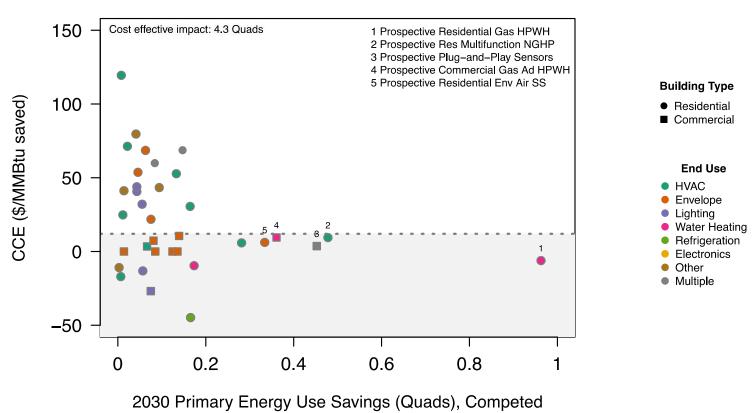


^{*}Assuming ECMs replace new/replacement/retrofit portion of baseline mkt.



What is the total cost-effective (energy/CO₂/cost) impact potential for a portfolio of ECMs?

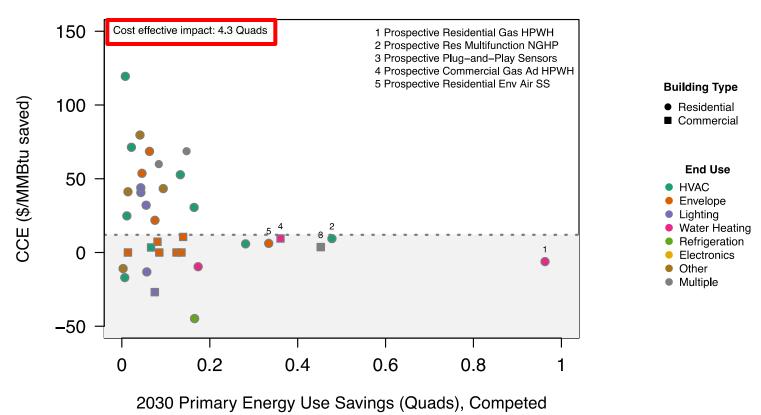
Cost of Conserved Energy (CCE)





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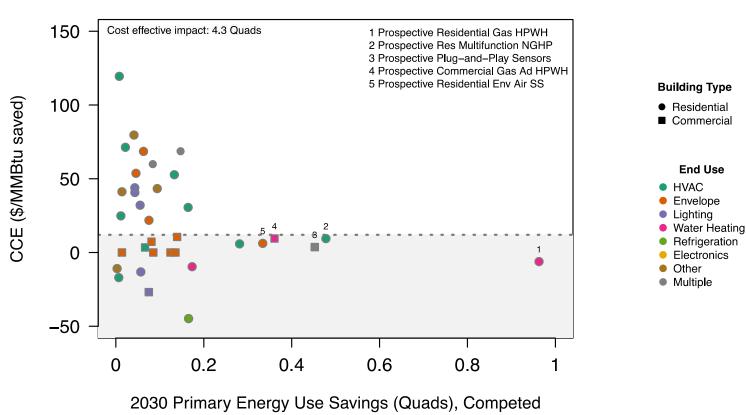
Cost of Conserved Energy (CCE)





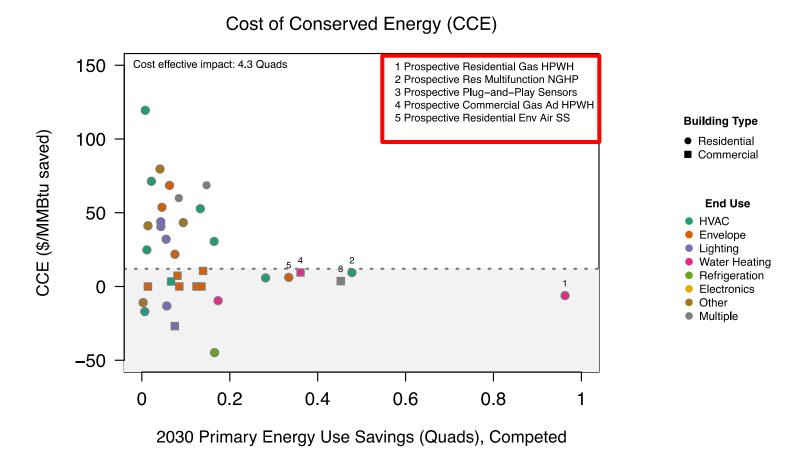
Which ECMs yield largest cost-effective (energy/CO₂/cost) impacts?

Cost of Conserved Energy (CCE)



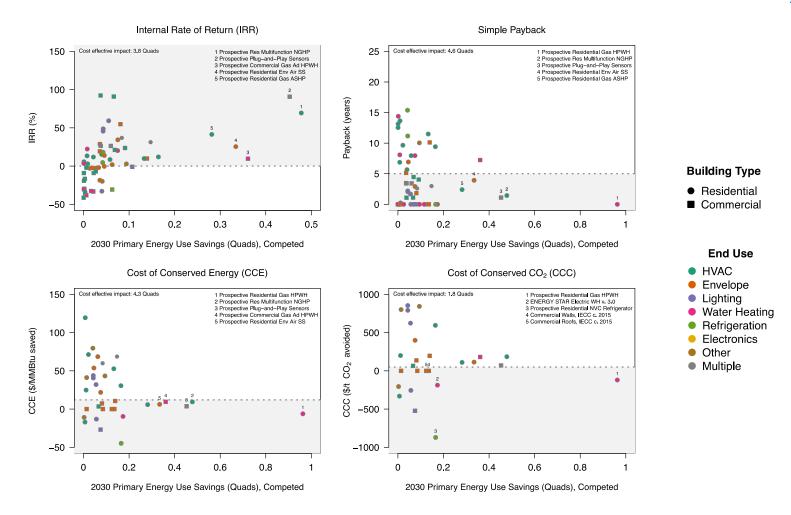


Which ECMs yield largest cost-effective (energy/CO₂/cost) impacts?

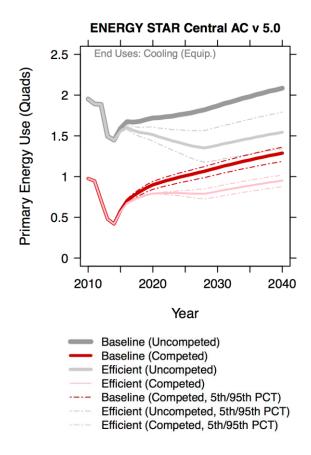




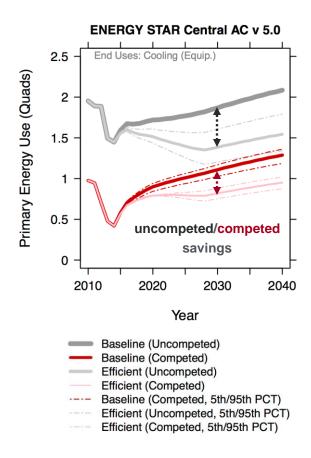
Cost effectiveness metrics: IRR, payback, cost of conserved energy/CO₂



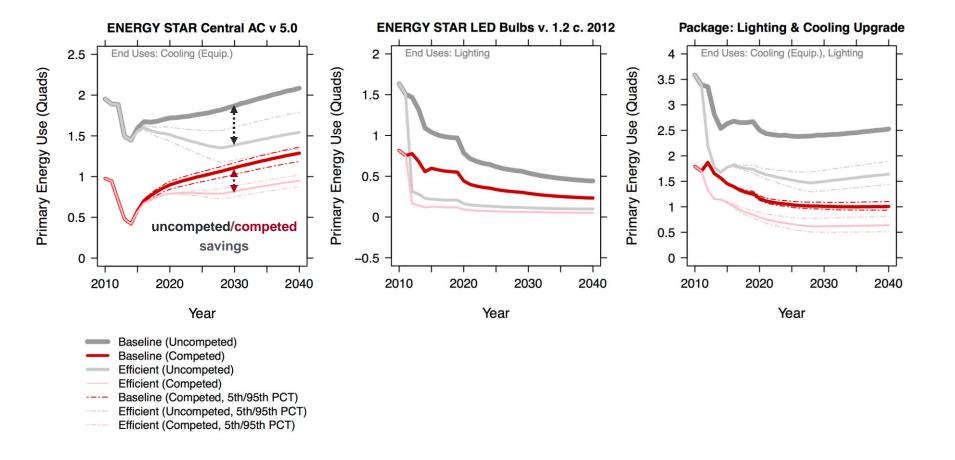




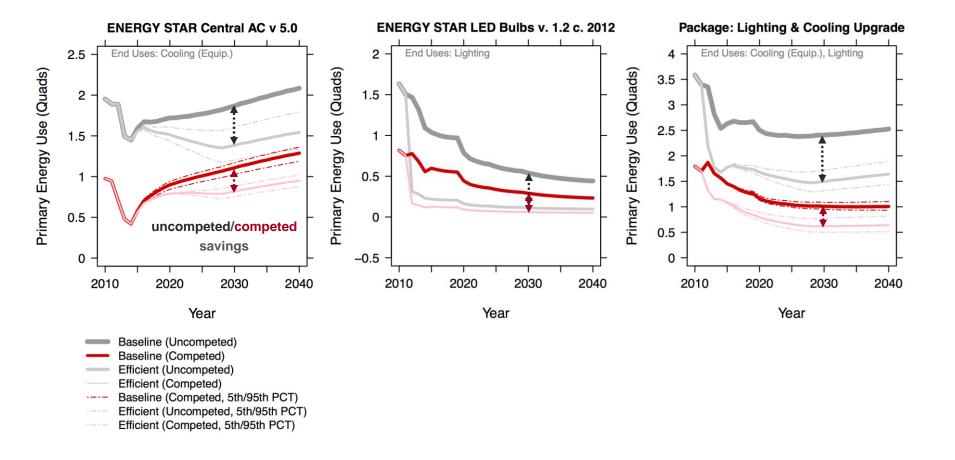














Scout may be useful to a broader analysis community







Academics, national labs, and industry partners can use Scout to communicate the larger-scale benefits of R&D breakthroughs



Other federal agencies can use Scout to estimate the potential impacts of funding in achieving energy savings goals



Utilities can use Scout to develop net program savings estimates and corresponding budget allocations / ECM incentives

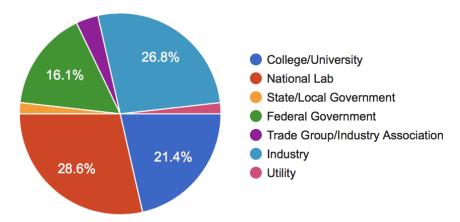


Scout may be useful to a broader analysis community

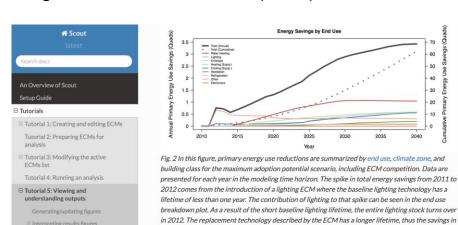
Future plans

- Beta testing/public release of Scout analysis engine
- Web UI for browsing ECMs and visualizing results
- Continued development and management via
 Github

Find out more about Scout results, methods, and ongoing development tasks at tomorrow's Scout session, 4-5:30 PM, Wilson Ballroom



BTO is distributing a beta release of Scout to a targeted mix of stakeholders (N=57).



Learn how Scout works, how to run an analysis, and how to contribute: https://github.com/trynthink/scout.



2013, both for the lighting end use and in total, are necessarily lower than 2012 since the newly

replaced bulbs are still in service. Total energy savings are the same for most climate zones except

Goals - Motivation

- Why goals are important
 - Measuring/assessing progress
- Why these goals are important
 - Saving money
 - Creating jobs
 - Improving quality of life



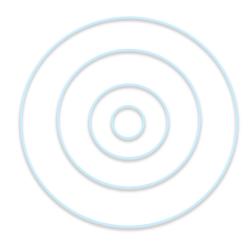
Key Elements of BTO's Goals Framework

- Common Baseline Year: 2010
 - A common, fixed baseline enables linkages among all goals and multi-year tracking
- Primary Metric: Energy use intensity (EUI) measured as primary energy use per square foot
 - Measure of energy efficiency
 - Widely used indicator of building efficiency trends
 - Flexible it is applicable to sectors, buildings, and specific end uses
 - EUI trends regularly reported and forecast by EIA

Tiered Goals:

- Building Sector (2030 and beyond) Ultimate outcome BTO is working to bring about
- Interim Market (2020 and 2025) Strategically focused outcomes that highlight how BTO's activities link to the building sector
- Program Performance (2015-2020) Key outputs or near-term outcomes of BTO's planned program activities





2020

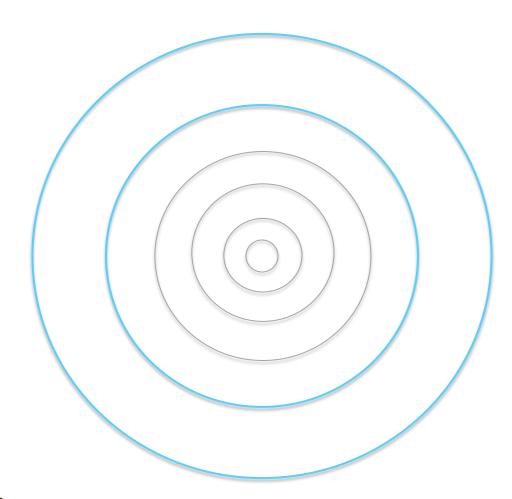
Level 1

- Program Performance Goals
- Used to track program performance
- <u>Directly tied to the activities</u> <u>implemented by the program</u>







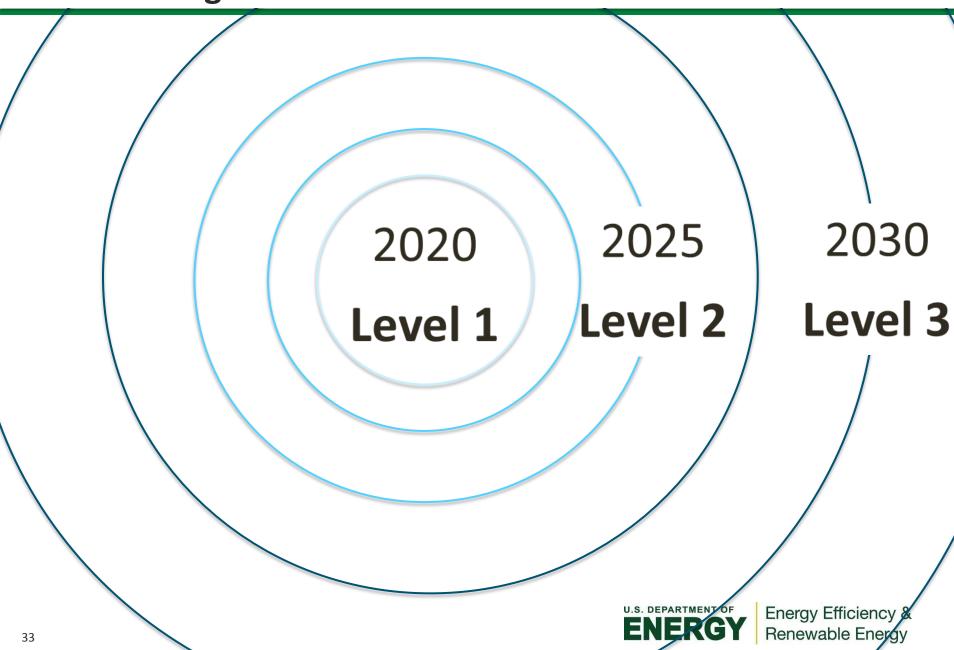


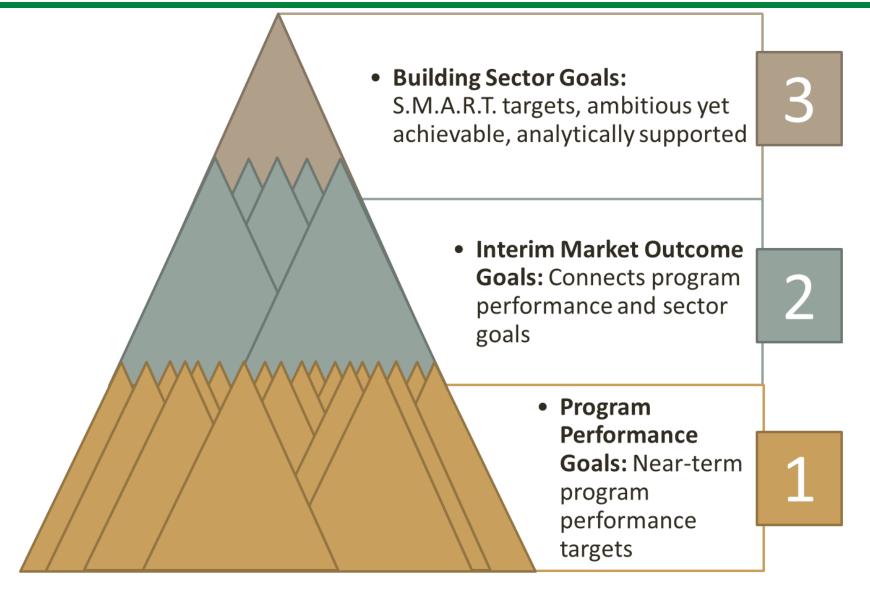
2025

- Interim Market Goals
- Used to provide strategic direction
- Linked to program strategies



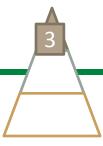






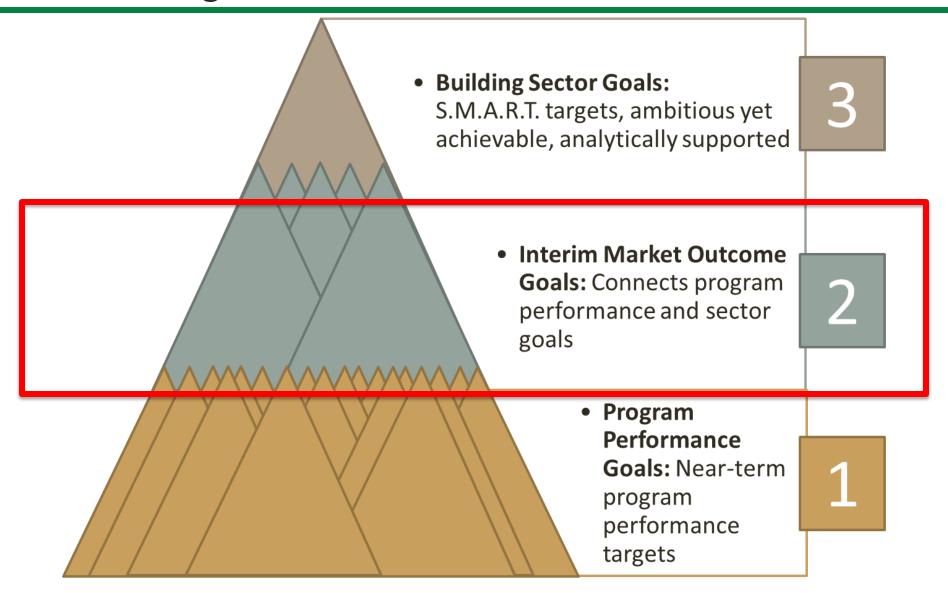


BTO's Building Sector Goal

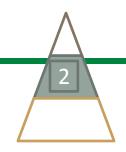


By 2030, reduce energy use per square foot of U.S. buildings by 30%, with a longer term goal of achieving a 50% reduction, relative to a 2010 baseline.

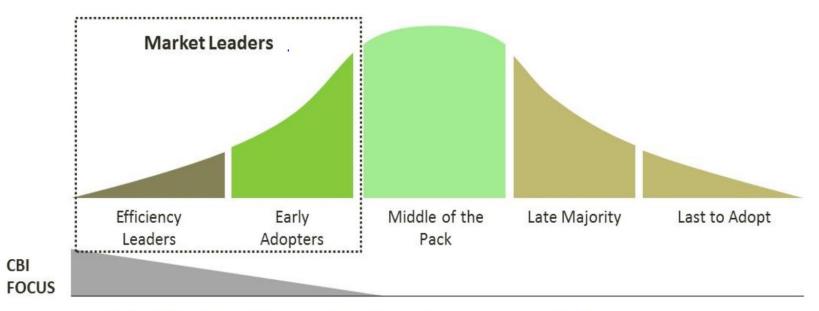




CBI Interim Market Goal



By 2025, at least 20% of commercial building floor area will have an average EUI at least 35% lower than the EUI of typical commercial buildings in 2010.



CBI's diffusion of innovation (based on Rogers, 1983)



CBI Interim Market Goal

2

By 2025, at least 20% of commercial building floor area will have an average EUI at least 35% lower than the EUI of typical commercial buildings in 2010.



Existing

By 2025, commercial buildings built before 2010 and owned by market leaders, representing at least 20% of the U.S. commercial building floor space, should on average consume 30% less energy than an average commercial building in 2010.



<u>New</u>

By 2025, 20% of the new commercial floor area will be designed and built to consume 50% less energy per sq. ft. than the average commercial building in 2010.



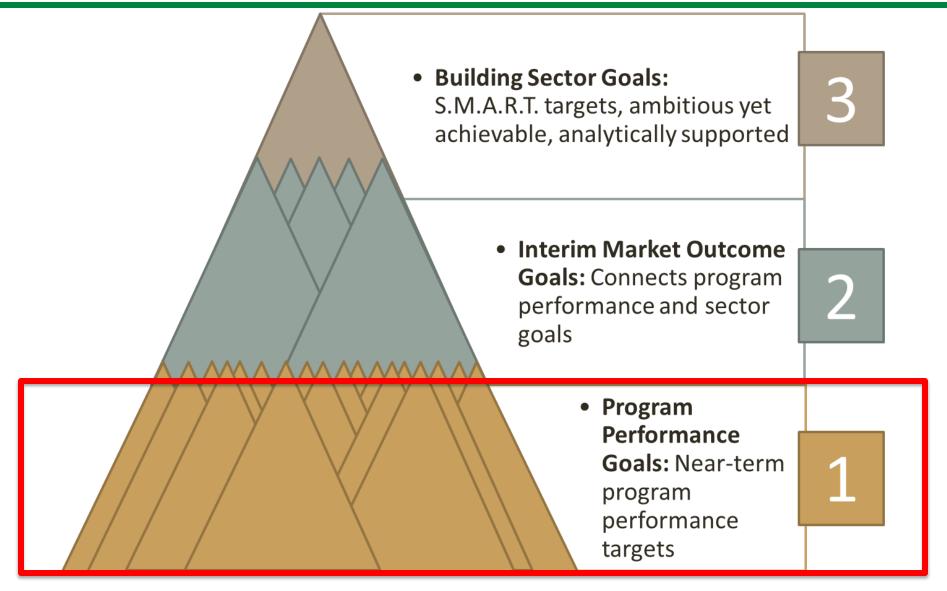
RBI Goal

2

By 2025, reduce the energy used per square foot for space conditioning and water heating in single-family homes by 40% from 2010 levels.







RBI Program Performance Goal

5 1

Proving Whole-House Solutions at Scale for Existing Homes

Prove to homeowners and energy efficiency programs that it is possible to cost-effectively reduce the average energy use intensity of homes by at least 25% by 2020 by **enabling upgrades of at least 1 million homes** through whole-house upgrade programs that focus on reducing heating, cooling and water heating loads.

Primary Data Sources:

- Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
- Better Buildings Neighborhood Program (historical data)

Primary Data Needed for Goal Analysis:

Number of homes upgraded



RBI Program Performance Goal



Proving Whole-House Solutions at Scale for New Homes

Demonstrate to the housing industry that it is possible to costeffectively reduce the average energy use intensity of new homes by at least 40% by 2020, relative to the average EUI of existing homes in 2010 while improving performance (e.g., comfort, health, safety, and durability) by <u>certifying at least 50,000 high performance homes</u> across all major climate zones.

Primary Data Sources:

- DOE Zero Energy Ready Home Program
- DOE Challenge Home (historical)

Primary Data Needed for Goal Analysis:

Number of homes certified and location



Goals – Wrap up

- Different goals at different levels support each other
- Goals share common elements, but each is tailored to BTO program strategies
- We are assessing BTO's progress toward these goals



Q&A with Panel:

Joanne Lowry – BTO

Jack Mayernik – NREL

Jared Langevin — LBNL

Ben Polly – NREL



THANK YOU

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